

# Wilson Dictates Note to the Labor Conference



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## STRIKE OF LONGSHOREMEN IS ENDED

### Wreck on "L" Costs Three Lives and Injures 14

#### WILSON FROM SICK BED WRITES LABOR CONFERENCE, IN EFFORT TO AVERT BREAK

Situation So Serious That He Transacts First Public Business Since Collapse.

NOTE HELD IN RESERVE.

Public Group Seeks to Have Language of World Labor Covenant Used.

**By David Lawrence.**  
(Special Correspondent of The Evening World.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—(Copyrighted, 1919.)—Almost on the edge of the precipice only to be held back by the powerful consciousness that a break-up between capital and labor might mean a frightful winter of strikes and suffering for the people of the United States—that was the way the sessions of the Industrial Peace Conference fluctuated to-day between agreement and disruption.

So seriously did the Government itself regard the situation that for the first time since his nervous collapse, President Wilson was permitted to transact public business and render an important decision. He dictated a message to the conference which was taken in person by Secretary Tumulty to the Pan-American Union Building, and there read over by Secretary Lane and some of the other advisers of the President and approved. But the message was to be held in reserve and used only in the contingency that a break-up was inevitable, for one of the groups announced its determination to withdraw.

**WILSON STEPS IN TO PREVENT BREAK IN CONFERENCE.**

In other words, before permitting either capital or labor to go home, the President, as chief representative of the public, steps in and insists that further effort be made to compromise and conciliate and avert if possible ultimate agreement.

Most of the day the labor group was in private confab. The employers' group, after many perplexing meetings in which the varying viewpoints of the employers made it seem impossible to get an agreement among themselves, finally reverted to their original position of refusing to recognize any organization of workmen whom they choose not to recognize.

The labor group, on the other hand, had put itself in the extreme position of wanting recognition only for trade unions and practically excluding shop councils where the workmen might want to choose that form of organization.

Finally the members of the public group hit upon the idea of using the identical language which is to be found in the labor provision of the Peace Treaty with Germany. There it is provided that the right of labor to organize into associations and be

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**MANY ARE IN DANGER**  
throughout the city, cold, rain, and snow are the worst enemies.

#### WILSON LOSES SLEEP, BUT OTHERWISE HIS CONDITION IMPROVES

To-Day's Official Bulletin From Physicians Says "Prostatic Condition Remains as Before."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The following bulletin, signed by Drs. Grayson, Ruffin and Stitt, was issued from the White House at 11:30 A. M. to-day:  
"The President's prostatic condition remains as before. Chemical examination of the blood shows the kidneys to be functioning normally. He did not sleep so well last night but shows no signs of fatigue this morning."  
The President was allowed to hear news about the threatened coal strike, the Labor Conference and the Senate debate on the Peace Treaty. Secretary Tumulty made written reports on urgent matters.

#### WILSON SIGNS LETTER TO LABOR COUNCIL WITH A LEAD PENCIL

Name Written on the Bias Across the Sheet With Shaky Hand.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—President Wilson's signature to the letter to Chairman Lane of the Labor Conference was written with a lead pencil on the bias across the sheet and apparently his hand was somewhat shaky when he signed it.  
The President insisted on writing a letter. His physicians advised against it, but were compelled to yield, both because of Mr. Wilson's wishes and the pressure brought to bear by high officials of the Government for him to take a hand.

#### HEDLEY MADE PRESIDENT OF THE INTERBOROUGH

Named by Directors to Succeed the Late T. P. Shonts—Berwind Executive Committee Chairman.

Frank Hedley, who was Vice President and General Manager of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, was elected president of the Interborough Company this afternoon by the Board of Directors to succeed the late Theodore P. Shonts.  
Edward J. Berwind, director and member of the Executive Committee, will act temporarily as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Mr. Shonts held both positions.

#### CAN'T INCREASE CARFARES LIMITED BY FRANCHISE

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The Court of Appeals today reaffirmed its decision in the Roanoke street railway franchise case that the Public Service Commission is without power to increase local street car fares where such rate is fixed as a maximum in franchise agreements.  
The reaffirmation was made on a motion for a reargument of this case in which Tennessee Parley, counsel for the Public Service Commission of the First District, and William P. Burr, Corporation Counsel of New York City, joined.

#### CALLED IN DRAFT, INTERMYER ASKED RATING AS FARMER

Would Have Put Him in Deferred Classification 4-C.

APPEALS TURNED DOWN.

Hughes Board Put Him in Class A for Service—Armistice Stopped Call.

Records of the draft for selective service in the army of the United States show that Irwin Untermyer, Democratic candidate for election to the Supreme Court to supplant Justice Joseph E. Newburger, was summoned in 1915 for examination as to his qualifications to serve under the "second draft," which included men up to forty-five years.

It was stated that he was thirty-three years old in the summer of 1915. His questionnaire was supplied as being sent from his home address at No. 482 West End Avenue, New York City.

The record shows that Mr. Irwin Untermyer first sought a classification which would defer his call into active service, asserting that he belonged in Class 2-A, which was defined as applying to married men with wife and children who were not absolutely dependent on him for support.

Complete exemption from service was claimed by Mr. Untermyer under classification 4-C.

Paragraph 4-C provided that exemption should be granted on the ground that the person under examination was:  
"NECESSARY SOLE managing, controlling or directing head of NECESSARY agricultural enterprise."

This meant that the person's services were indispensable in maintaining the food supply of the country by reason of his management of a farm from which he could not be spared, even as a fighting man.

Local Board No. 128, of which Irving Putnam, publisher, former City Judge A. P. W. Seaman and Dr. D. J. Wells were members, rejected the claims of Mr. Untermyer to be a farmer.

They classified him as a man entitled to a deferred call to service on the ground that he was married, though his wife and children were not absolutely dependent upon him.

Mr. Untermyer then appealed to the District Board, of which former United States Supreme Court Justice Charles Evans Hughes was Chairman and of which Judge Delehanty, Louis Marshall and Alfred Stickney were also members.

He told them the local board had unfairly ignored his claim to be exempted from wearing a uniform because he was entitled to complete exemption under paragraph 4-C, as:

"NECESSARY SOLE managing or controlling or directing head of a NECESSARY agricultural enterprise."

The district board found that he was not a farmer to the extent that he should be exempted from service. It also found that his family circumstances were such that his call to service.

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#### CRASH ON THIRD AVENUE 'L' KILLS THREE, INJURES 14; MOTORMAN UNDER ARREST

Wooden Cars Splintered to Kindling When One Train Hits Another in Bronx.

DOUBLE INQUIRY BEGUN

Driver, in Hospital, Says He Saw No Warning Lights—Brakes Failed Earlier.

Three men were killed and fourteen injured when a Third Avenue elevated train smashed into the rear end of a Second Avenue train 150 feet north of 175th Street on the Third Avenue Elevated structure at 6:35 o'clock this morning.

All the cars of both trains were of wood, and a greater part of the rear car of the first train and the first car of the rear train were smashed to kindling. So complete was the wreckage that it was more than three hours before firemen and interborough working crews, working with axes and acetylene torches, got the last body out.

The first train was made up of empty cars.

The cause of the crash has not been determined. The dead are:  
**TALLON, JAMES P.**, twenty-five, No. 469 East 146th Street, a guard employed by the Interborough, who was on his way to the car barn at 180th Street; his skull was fractured.

**SIEGEMAN, MORRIS**, No. 188 St. Nicholas Avenue.

**REISINGER, HARRY**, No. 382 East 197th Street.

The more seriously injured are:  
**BOYD, Ivan**, No. 408 West 178th Street, motorman in charge of the second train, injured internally; he was taken to Fordham Hospital, a prisoner.

**REINER, WILLIAM**, No. 482 East 142nd Street, injured internally; taken to Lincoln Hospital.

**FLYNN, PATRICK**, No. 510 East 142nd Street; injuries undetermined; taken to Fordham Hospital.

**DUPREE, JOHN**, No. 343 East 189th Street, cut about head, face and ankle; taken to Fordham Hospital. Those whose injuries are reported as less serious, consisting mostly of cuts and bruises, are:

**Michael Glinaky**, No. 101-2 St. Mark's Place; **William Kennedy**, No. 681 Glenmore Avenue, Brooklyn; **Clifford Smith**, No. 580 Monroe Street, Brooklyn; **Charles H. McCaffery**, No. 1687 Park Avenue; **John Sucka**, No. 1380 First Avenue; **Herman Weiss**, No. 79 Broome Street; **Carl Fischer**, No. 479 East One Hundred and Sixty-third Street; **Vincenzo Geravani**, No. 315 East 119th Street; **Tony Cortano**, No. 340 East 112th Street; **Antonio Angelina**, No. 632 East 189th Street.

**WRECKAGE PILED UP HIGH ABOVE STREET.**

The impact of the crash was so terrific that the first car of the rear train was telescoped for three-quarters of its length into the rear car of the first train. The elevated structure is particularly high at this point and the two cars were reduced to indescribable wreckage.

While a great crowd gathered firemen were called, and under the direction of Deputy Chief Hayes ran up extension ladders and chopped into

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#### CALLS COAL STRIKE A BLOW AT NATION; BOTH SIDES DEFIANT

Time Has Come to End This New Autocracy, Says Senator Frelinghuysen.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Representatives of miners and operators met to-day with Secretary of Labor Wilson in a final effort to settle wage disputes and thus avert the strike of 500,000 bituminous coal miners called for Nov. 1.

John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, and Thomas T. Brewster, Chairman of the Operators' Committee, headed the two delegations, comprising in all nearly 100 members.

Secretary Wilson urged that the differences be adjusted in some way so as to save the country untold distress from the closing down of mines in winter with less than a month's supply of coal on hand.

Lewis and Brewster on their way to the meeting, which was secret, each declared that miners and operators were standing firm.

"There will be no settlement unless all our demands including the five-day week are granted," Lewis said, while Brewster announced that the operators would not open peace negotiations unless the strike order was withdrawn.

According to reports of the geological survey to-day, 11,524,000 tons of coal were produced last week and consumers were "quick to take the coal offered."

An industrial calamity is imminent, declared in a speech to-day on the effect of the threatened coal strike.

"The stage has been deliberately set for this disastrous event by 500,000 men over one third of whom are foreign born, who cannot speak the English language and who have no acquaintance of sympathy with our institutions," the Senator declared.

"The miners have come and have laid down their demands—their rigid hard and fast demands—and have said: 'Here is what we demand, take it or leave it.'"  
"Pay us a billion dollars a year more, trust us our ability to produce in a thirty-hour week enough coal to keep your industries going and you from freezing, or we will close up the nation as tight as a drum Nov. 1."

"What right have the coal producers of the country to saddle every man, woman and child in the United States with a staggering tribute tax, such as the miners propose, and in addition gamble on the miners' ability to produce in thirty hours a week coal enough to keep American industry going and American houses from freezing?"

"Is the United States ready to be dictated to by these men?" asks Senator Frelinghuysen. "The time has come to put an end to this new autocracy."

**Can't Elect Sheriff Now.**  
ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The Court of Appeals held to-day that the election of a Sheriff in Queens County this fall to succeed Samuel J. Mitchell is unnecessary and unlawful. The decision will restrain the Board of Elections of New York City from continuing preparations for this election.

The effect of the decision is that the incumbent's term will not expire until January 23, 1920.

#### MAYOR PUTS BAN ON GERMAN OPERA; POLICE TO STOP IT

Hyman Orders Enright to Act After Burr Holds State of War Still Exists.

TREATY NOT RATIFIED.

Action Follows Rioting Outside Lexington Theatre as First Performance Is Given.

Mayor Hyman to-day ordered the suppression of German opera in New York, following the riot of last night when shooting, stoning, clubbing and other forms of public disturbance followed the attempt of the Star Opera Company to open a season at the Lexington Theatre.

The Mayor sent the following letter to Police Commissioner Enright: "Dear Sir:—Enclosed find copy of letter from the Corporation Counsel in which he states the following:

"I am informed the Star Opera Company proposes to give a season of German opera at the Lexington Theatre and that the initial performance last evening resulted in great disorder and that a riot was with difficulty avoided."  
"The Treaty of Peace has not been ratified as yet. A state of war, therefore, still exists between this country and Germany."

"It is manifest the giving of German opera, under these circumstances, in this city at this time, would tend to a breach of the peace, and, in my judgment, such performance should be prohibited and the police should be instructed to prevent it from taking place."

"Make all necessary arrangements to carry out the advice of Corporation Counsel Burr. Very truly yours,  
JOHN F. HYMAN.  
Mayor."

The Mayor had asked for an opinion by Corporation Counsel Burr after his advice yesterday that German opera be deferred had been disregarded and the rioting occurred outside the Lexington Theatre.

At Commissioner Enright's office this afternoon it was said that preparations had been made to prevent the performance to-night in accordance with the Mayor's order and the Corporation Counsel's opinion.

Max D. Steuer, attorney for the Star Opera Company, announced that he would appear at once before Justice Gay in Part 2 of the Supreme Court and apply for an injunction against Commissioner Enright to restrain interference by the police with the German opera production. Steuer declared a vigorous legal fight would be made to defeat Mayor Hyman's order.

#### "COAL BOOSTED \$1 A TON; NO EXCUSE," SAYS UNION

"Workers' Demands Refused, but Price Advanced Without Slightest Justification."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 21.—A statement issued from the union headquarters to-day declares that the consumer is being forced to pay as much as a dollar more a ton for coal now than a week ago.

"All of this is without the slightest justification," the statement continues. "Operators have flatly refused to grant the miners an advance in wages, but they have increased the price of coal."

**Violent Earthquake Shock Felt in Rome.**  
ROME, Oct. 21.—An earthquake shock of a rather violent character was felt to-day from a southeasterly direction. It lasted six seconds.

#### FIFTY-THREE UNIONS VOTE UNANIMOUSLY TO RESUME WORK ON PIERS IN MORNING

Longshoremen's Unauthorized Strike Which Began Two Weeks Ago Called Off—Decision Hailed as Personal Triumph for O'Connor.

The longshoremen's strike which began two weeks ago to-day and which completely tied up coastwise and transatlantic shipping, was ended to-day at noon, as suddenly as it began, when delegates from each of the fifty-three locals of the international longshoremen's association unanimously voted to return to work to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock.

#### STORAGE PLANTS FOR GLANDS, PLAN TO PROLONG LIFE

Dr. Voronoff Declares Municipalities Should Take This Important Step.

PATIS, Oct. 21.—Establishment of municipal cold storage plants in which allegedly life giving interstitial glands could be kept on ice to supply the demand for renewing human youth is advocated by Dr. Serge Voronoff, said to be the originator of the operation.

"It removed from the body of a hopelessly injured man while he is still alive, certain vital organs, especially the interstitial glands, will live for weeks in ice boxes," said Voronoff.

"In large cities, where there are many accidental deaths daily, why not take out the organs of the injured—after verifying that they belong to some person—and put them in refrigerating for use when needed? Every city should have a hospital where such operations could be performed. Unfortunately there is still a popular prejudice against such practices, but through natural evolution of science this sentimentality eventually will be replaced by the consciousness that helping mankind even after death is a sacred task. What seems now a bold conception will become a current thing. Intelligence will be given to those who are lacking, and strength to those who have lost it through deterioration of their organisms. Life will be made longer, more pleasant and more harmonious for all."

Voronoff said that even the dead "can donate an immense treasure, for when the heart ceases to beat the organs of the body do not die immediately. The bones keep their vitality for eighteen hours after death, and various glands from three to six hours. If a gland is extracted immediately after death and transferred to another body it may continue to accomplish its functions."

Aviator Smith Reaches San Francisco.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Capt. Lowell H. Smith, a Mather field entry in the army's transcontinental air derby, arrived here at 3:30, unofficial to-day, being the first of the fliers who started from San Francisco to return here.

More than a thousand men had assembled about the headquarters of the International Union at No. 164 Eleventh Avenue, where T. V. O'Connor, President of the International; John F. Riley, unofficial strike leader, and Joseph P. Ryan, Vice President of the International, had been talking to the delegates since 9 o'clock, urging them to return to work. As soon as the vote to return to work was announced it was greeted with vociferous cheering.

Flying squadrons were organized to carry the news to every section of the waterfront.

The action of the delegates was a personal triumph for O'Connor, who opposed the strike since its inception and who has worked hard to get the men back to work and vindicate the promise that he made on their behalf that they would abide by the award of the National Adjustment Commission. At times, it has been almost impossible for O'Connor to get a hearing, but to-day he was restored to full leadership of the pier workers, who crowded about him and acclaimed him as a hero.

As soon as he could get through the crowd he made his way to a telephone booth and called up his wife at the Marlborough Hotel.

"The boys have stood by me," he said to her. "I knew they would."

**O'CONNOR CALLS IT GREAT MORAL VICTORY.**

To reporters O'Connor made this statement: "I feel that a great moral victory has been won. The better judgment of the men has prevailed, as I was sure it would just as soon as the men got back to their sober senses. I have been with the men all the time, and I knew that they would do the right thing as they got away from sinister influences."

The action of the delegates from the longshoremen's locals was hastened by the dramatic incident of last night when the strikers objected to the presence of Paul A. Vaccarello, a former Vice President of the International Longshoremen, who was dropped at the last annual convention. He was named by Secretary of Labor Wilson as a member of the Conciliation Commission.

Since his break with the International Longshoremen, Vaccarello has organized a harbor workers' union which is not recognized by the American Federation of Labor.

Feeling between the Federation officials and Vaccarello is said to be bitter, and it reached a climax last night when John P. Riley, strike leader, led his committee from the City Hall where Vaccarello was sitting as a member of the Conciliation Commission and refused to have anything further to do with the commission as long as Vaccarello was a member of it.

Unmindful of the break between